for self-only coverage and 67% ((12,000 − 4000)/12,000) for family coverage. For a subsequent plan year, the COBRA premium is $6000 for self-only coverage and $15,000 for family coverage. The employee contributions for that plan year are $1200 for self-only coverage and $5000 for family coverage. Thus, the contribution rate based on cost of coverage is 80% ((6000 − 1200)/6000) for self-only coverage and 67% ((15,000 − 5000)/15,000) for family coverage.

(ii) *Conclusion.* In this *Example 8*, because there is no change in the contribution rate based on cost of coverage, the plan retains its status as a grandfathered health plan. The result would be the same if all or part of the employee contribution was made pre-tax through a cafeteria plan under section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Example 9. (i) *Facts.* Before March 23, 2010, Employer *W* and Individual *B* enter into a legally binding employment contract that promises *B* lifetime health coverage upon termination. Prior to termination, *B* is covered by *W*'s self-insured grandfathered group health plan. *B* is terminated after March 23, 2010 and *W* purchases a new health insurance policy providing coverage to *B*, consistent with the terms of the employment contract.

(ii) *Conclusion.* In this *Example 9*, because no individual is enrolled in the health insurance policy on March 23, 2010, it is not a grandfathered health plan.

[75 FR 34566, June 17, 2010]

PART 148—REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INDIVIDUAL HEALTH INSURANCE MARKET

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

Subpart B—Requirements Relating to Access and Renewability of Coverage

Subpart C—Requirements Related to Benefits

Subpart D—Preemption; Excepted Benefits

Subpart E—Grants to States for Operation of Qualified High Risk Pools

AUTHORITY: Secs. 2741 through 2763, 2791, and 2792 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–41 through 300gg–63, 300gg–91, and 300gg–92).

SOURCE: 62 FR 16995, Apr. 8, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 148.101 Basis and purpose.

This part implements sections 2741 through 2763 and 2791 and 2792 of the PHS Act. Its purpose is to improve access to individual health insurance coverage for certain eligible individuals who previously had group coverage, and to guarantee the renewability of all coverage in the individual market. It also provides certain protections for mothers and newborns with respect to coverage for hospital stays in connection with childbirth and protects all individuals and family members who have, or seek, individual health insurance coverage from discrimination based on genetic information.

[63 FR 57561, Oct. 27, 1998, as amended at 74 FR 51693, Oct. 7, 2009]

§ 148.102 Scope, applicability, and effective dates.

(a) *Scope and applicability.* (1) Individual health insurance coverage includes all health insurance coverage (as defined in §144.103) that is neither health insurance coverage sold in connection with an employment-related

group health plan, nor short-term, limited-duration coverage as defined in §144.103 of this subchapter. In some cases, coverage that may be considered group coverage under State law (such as coverage sold through certain associations) is considered individual coverage.

(2) The requirements of this part that pertain to guaranteed availability of individual health insurance coverage for certain eligible individuals apply to all issuers of individual health insurance coverage in a State, unless the State implements an acceptable alternative mechanism as described in §148.128. The requirements that pertain to guaranteed renewability for all individuals, to protections for mothers and newborns with respect to hospital stays in connection with childbirth, and to protections against discrimination based on genetic information apply to all issuers of individual health insurance coverage in the State, regardless of whether a State implements an alternative mechanism under §148.128 of this part.

(b) *Effective date.* Except as provided in §148.124 (certificate of creditable coverage), §148.128 (alternative State mechanisms), §148.170 (standards relating to benefits for mothers and newborns), and §148.180 (prohibition of health discrimination based on genetic information) of this part, the requirements of this part apply to health insurance coverage offered, sold, issued, renewed, in effect, or operated in the individual market after June 30, 1997, regardless of when a period of creditable coverage occurs.

[62 FR 16995, Apr. 8, 1997; 62 FR 31695, June 10, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 57562, Oct. 27, 1998; 74 FR 51693, Oct. 7, 2009]

§148.103 Definitions.

Unless otherwise provided, the following definition applies:

Eligible individual means an individual who meets the following conditions:

(1) The individual has at least 18 months of creditable coverage (as determined under §146.113 of this subchapter) as of the date on which the individual seeks coverage under this part.

(2) The individual's most recent prior creditable coverage was under a group health plan, governmental plan, or church plan (or health insurance coverage offered in connection with any of these plans).

(3) The individual is not eligible for coverage under any of the following:

(i) A group health plan.

(ii) Part A or Part B of Title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act.

(iii) A State plan under Title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act (or any successor program).

(4) The individual does not have other health insurance coverage.

(5) The individual's most recent coverage was not terminated because of nonpayment of premiums or fraud. (For more information about nonpayment of premiums or fraud, see §146.152(b)(1) and (b)(2) of this subchapter.)

(6) If the individual has been offered the option of continuing coverage under a COBRA continuation provision or a similar State program, the individual has both elected and exhausted the continuation coverage.

Subpart B—Requirements Relating to Access and Renewability of Coverage

§148.120 Guaranteed availability of individual health insurance coverage to certain individuals with prior group coverage.

(a) *General rule.* Except as provided for in paragraph (c) of this section, an issuer that furnishes health insurance coverage in the individual market must meet the following requirements with respect to any eligible individual who requests coverage:

(1) May not decline to offer coverage or deny enrollment under any policy forms that it actively markets in the individual market, except as permitted in paragraph (c) of this section concerning alternative coverage when no State mechanism exists. An issuer is deemed to meet this requirement if, upon the request of an eligible individual, it acts promptly to do the following:

(i) Provide information about all available coverage options.